



Europäisches Patentamt
European Patent Office
Office européen des brevets



(11) Publication number : **0 493 033 A1**

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(21) Application number : **91311890.7**

(51) Int. Cl.⁵ : **B24B 23/02, B25F 5/02,
B27B 17/00, B24B 55/00**

(22) Date of filing : **20.12.91**

(30) Priority : **20.12.90 JP 413204/90**

(43) Date of publication of application :
01.07.92 Bulletin 92/27

(84) Designated Contracting States :
DE FR GB IT

(71) Applicant : **MAKITA CORPORATION**
11-8 Sumiyoshi-cho 3-chome
Anjo-shi, Aichi-ken (JP)

(72) Inventor : **Fushiya, Fusao, c/o Makita**
Corporation
11-8 Sumiyoshi-cho 3-chome
Anjo-shi, Aichi-ken (JP)

(74) Representative : **Senior, Alan Murray et al**
J.A. KEMP & CO 14 South Square Gray's Inn
London WC1R 5EU (GB)

(54) **Portable rotary tool.**

(57) A portable rotary tool includes a body 3 having therein a drive device for rotation of a tool for working. The portable rotary tool further includes a handle 5 which has an operation member 13 mounted thereon for operation of the motor by an operator. A connecting device (9, 10) is provided for connecting the handle 5 with the body 3 and for permitting rotation of the handle 5 relative to the body 3. The rotational position of the handle relative to the body may be fixed by a securing device 11.

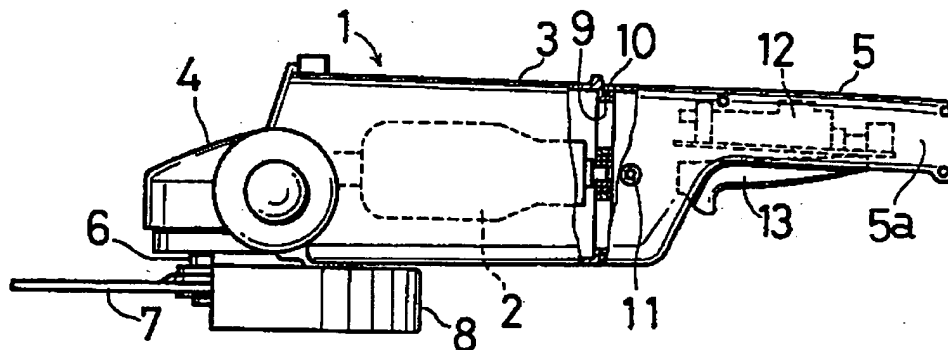


FIG.1

EP 0 493 033 A1

The present invention relates to a portable rotary tool such as a disc grinder, a sander and a polisher.

A conventional rotary tool such as, for example, a disc grinder includes a body having a motor therein. A grinding wheel for rotation by the motor is mounted under the body at its forward portion. A handle is integrally formed with the rear portion of the body and includes therein a switch for controlling the motor. An operation member is mounted on the bottom of the handle or in the same direction as the grinding wheel. The operation member can be operated for starting the motor through the switch, so that the grinding wheel can be rotated for surface grinding of a work such as a metal material if the grinding wheel is one prepared for surface grinding.

In case that the disc grinder is to be used for cutting or grooving other works such as a concrete, a roof tile or other tiles, a brick and a stone, the grinding wheel is changed to one appropriate for cutting operation. In the practical operation by such grinding wheel appropriate for cutting, the rotary tool is positioned in such a manner that the grinding wheel abuts on the work substantially vertically to its surface. With such positioning of the rotary tool, the handle is turned sideways and therefore, the operation member is directed in a lateral direction (a direction perpendicular to the direction of movement of the grinding wheel for cutting into the work). This may cause difficulties in grasping the handle by an operator and in operating the operation member, so that the handling efficiency as well as the working efficiency may be decreased.

To resolve the above drawbacks, the prior art has proposed to provide a disc grinder having a motor housing and a gear housing which are connected with each other by screws. The motor housing includes a motor therein and is formed with a handle at its one end. The gear housing includes a gear mechanism therein for transmitting rotation of the motor to a grinding wheel. The motor housing and the gear housing can be fixed relative to each other with their positions angularly selectively displaced from each other at intervals of 90° through removal of the screws. An operation member is mounted on the handle for operation of a switch for starting the motor and can be positioned on the side in a direction of movement of the grinding wheel for cutting into the work.

However, with this improved disc grinder, the screws must be completely removed and thereafter fastened again for each displacing operation. Such operation is very troublesome. Further, since the displacement is limited to the intervals of 90°, it does not satisfactorily meet various operation requirements.

It is, accordingly, an object of the present invention to provide a portable rotary tool in which the rotational position of a handle relative to a body can be selectively determined with a simple construction.

According to the present invention, there is provided a portable rotary tool comprising:

a body having therein a drive device for rotation of a tool for working;

a handle having an operation member mounted thereon for operation of the motor by an operator;

a connecting device for connecting the handle with the body and for permitting rotation of the handle relative to the body; and

a securing device for securing the rotational position of the handle relative to the body.

The invention will become more fully apparent from the following description given by way of example only, with regard to the accompanying drawings in which:

FIG. 1 is a right side view, with a part broken away, of a portable rotary tool according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a plan view of the portable rotary tool shown in FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 is a sectional view taken along line III-III in FIG. 2;

FIG. 4 is an enlarged view of a portion A in FIG. 1;

FIGS. 5 and 6 are views showing operation of the portable rotary tool; and

FIG. 7 is a view similar to FIG. 4 but showing a modified construction.

Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiments

Referring to FIGS. 1 and 2, there is shown a disc grinder 1 according to an embodiment of the present invention. The disc grinder 1 includes a body 3 having a motor 2 therein, a gear housing 4 integrally formed with the body 3 at the forward end thereof, and a handle 5 mounted on the rear end of the body 3.

A spindle 6 is rotatably supported within the gear housing 4 and is driven by the motor 2 through reduction gears (not shown). The spindle 6 extends downwardly from the gear housing 4 and a disc-like grinding wheel 7 for surface grinding is detachably mounted on the lower end of the spindle 6.

The grinding wheel 7 is covered by a cover plate 8 at its rear half portion. The cover plate 8 is mounted on the bottom of the gear housing 4.

The rear end of the body 3 has a cylindrical configuration and includes an annular recess 9 at its outer surface for mounting the handle 5 thereon as will be hereinafter explained.

The forward end of the handle 5 is expanded and has a cylindrical configuration corresponding to that of the rear end of the body 3. The forward end of the handle 5 includes at its inner surface an annular protrusion 10 which is in engagement with the annular recess 9 of the body 3. Thus, the handle 5 is rotatably connected with the body 3 through engagement of the annular protrusion 10 with the annular recess 9. The handle 5 is separated into two halves 5a and 5b by a separating surface S vertically extending through a

rotational axis or the central axis of the handle 5. Ribs 5A and 5B are formed within the halves 5a and 5b of the handle 5, respectively, and are disposed in alignment with each other to form a hole 5C for receiving a screw or a bolt 11. The hole 5C is opened outwardly at its one end on a side of the rib 5A, while it is closed at its other end on a side of the rib 5B. The one end of the hole 5C is enlarged so as to receive and to engage a head portion of the bolt 11. The hole 5C is threaded on the side of the rib 5B for engagement with a shank of the bolt 11. Thus, the halves 5a and 5b are fixed together through the bolt 11. Here, when the bolt 11 has been tightened, the annular protrusion 10 of the handle 5 is closely fitted within the annular recess 9, so that the handle 5 can be prevented from rotation relative to the body 3. On the other hand, the handle 5 can be rotated relative to the body 3 when the bolt 11 has been loosened from the tightened position to some extent.

A switch 12 is disposed within the handle 5 for control of the motor 2. An operation member 13 for operation of the switch 12 is mounted on the handle 5 at a position rearwardly of the expanded forward end and partly extends downwardly from the bottom thereof. The operation member 13 is normally positioned on the same side as the spindle 6 for mounting the grinding wheel 7.

Three threaded holes 15 are formed on the upper portion and both lateral portions of the gear housing 4, respectively. An auxiliary handle or a side handle 14 is selectively engageable with either of the threaded holes 15, and is normally engaged with either of the threaded holes 15 formed on the lateral portions of the gear housing 4 in case that the grinding wheel 7 is one prepared for surface grinding.

The motor 2 and the switch 12 is connected through wires (not shown) in such a manner that the handle 5 may not be prevented from rotation by the wires.

The operation of the above embodiment will now be explained.

When the bolt 11 for connection of the halves 5a and 5b of the handle 5 has been loosened to some extent, the contacting force between the halves 5a and 5b as well as the engaging force between the annular recess 9 and the annular protrusion 10 is weakened. At this stage, the handle 5 is free to rotate relative to the body 3, and therefore, the operator can selectively determine the rotational position of the handle 5 or the direction of the operation member 13 of the switch 12. After the position of the handle 5 has been determined, the bolt 11 is tightened to closely connect the half 5a with the half 5b and to closely engage the annular protrusion 10 with the annular recess 9 so as to fix the position of the handle 5.

With the disc grinder 1 of this embodiment, a normal surface grinding operation can be performed with the operation member 13 directed in the same direc-

tion as that of the spindle 6 or the direction of a grinding surface of the grinding wheel 7 as shown in FIGS. 1 and 2. With this operation, the side handle 14 is engaged with either of the threaded holes 15 which are positioned at lateral sides of the gear housing 4.

In case of operation for cutting or grooving a work such as a concrete material, a roof tile, a brick and a stone, the grinding wheel 7 is changed to one appropriate for such operation. In such operation, the grinding wheel 7 is positioned perpendicular to the surface of the work. According to such positioning of the grinding wheel 7, the operator rotates the handle 5 relative to the body 3 so as to position the operation member 13 of the switch 12 in the same direction as the direction of movement of the grinding wheel 7 for cutting the work. Thus, the handle 5 is rotated at an angle of 90° from the position shown in FIGS. 1 and 2 to the position shown in FIGS. 5 and 6. The position of the handle 5 is thereafter fixed relative to the body 3 as described above. Further, in this operation, the side handle 14 is engaged with the threaded hole 15 which is positioned at the upper portion of the gear housing 4.

Although, with the above embodiment, only one set of the annular recess 9 and the annular protrusion 10 for engagement therewith is provided for connection between the body 3 and the handle 5, a plural set of an annular recess 9A and an annular protrusion 10A may be provided as shown in FIG. 7 (FIG. 7 shows provision of two sets of the annular recess 9A and the annular protrusion 10A). The annular recesses 9A are formed on the body 3 in parallel with each other and spaced from each other in a direction of the rotational axis of the handle 5. The annular protrusions 10A are formed on the handle 5 in parallel with each other and spaced from each other at the same distance as that between the annular recesses 9A. With such provision of plural sets of the annular recess 9A and the annular protrusion 10A, the strength of the joint portion of the handle 5 with the body 3 can be improved.

Further although the present invention has been described in connection with the disc grinder, the same construction is also applicable to a different portable rotary tool such as a sander and a polisher or to another type of a portable rotary tool driven by air pressure.

Additionally, the position of the handle 5 may be fixed relative to the body 3 through a different securing device such as a clamp device including one utilizing an eccentric cam, and a fastening belt.

While the invention has been described with reference to a preferred embodiment, it is to be understood that modifications or variation may be easily made without departing from the spirit of this invention which is defined by the appended claims.

Claims

1. A portable rotary tool comprising:
 - a body having therein drive means for rotation of a tool for working; 5
 - a handle having an operation member mounted thereon for operation of said motor by an operator;
 - connecting means for connecting said handle with said body and for permitting rotation of said handle relative to said body; and 10
 - securing means for securing the rotational position of said handle relative to said body.

2. The portable rotary tool as defined in claim 1 wherein said body includes an end portion having a cylindrical configuration; said handle includes an end portion opposed to said end portion of said body and having a cylindrical configuration which is substantially the same as that of said end portion of said body; and said connecting means includes at least one annular recess formed on one of said body and at least one annular protrusion formed on the other of said handle and opposed to said at least one annular recess in a radial direction for engagement therewith. 15 20 25

3. The portable rotary tool as defined in claim 2 wherein said handle includes a pair of handle halves separated by a separating surface extending through a rotational axis of said handle; said securing means is fastening means for pressing said handle halves toward each other; and said handle may be prevented from rotation relative to said body through close engagement of said at least one annular protrusion with corresponding said at least one annular recess when said fastening means has been tightened, while said handle can be rotated relative to said handle when said fastening means has been loosened. 30 35 40

4. The portable rotary tool as defined in claim 3 wherein said fastening means is a screw mounted on said one end of said handle and extending perpendicular to said separating surface of said handle halves across said handle; and one of said handle halves includes engaging means for engagement with a head of said screw while the other of said handle halves includes a threaded portion for engagement with a shank of said screw, so that the handle can be rotated relative to said body when said screw has been loosened to some extent. 45 50

5. The portable rotary tool as defined in any preceding claim, wherein said body includes a plurality of mounting portions each prepared for detachably mounting an auxiliary handle; and said mounting portions are separated from each other in a direction of rotation of said handle, so that the mounting position of said auxiliary handle can be changed in the direction of rotation of said handle. 55

6. The portable rotary tool as defined in any preceding claim wherein a rotational axis of said handle extends substantially perpendicular to a rotational axis of the tool for working.

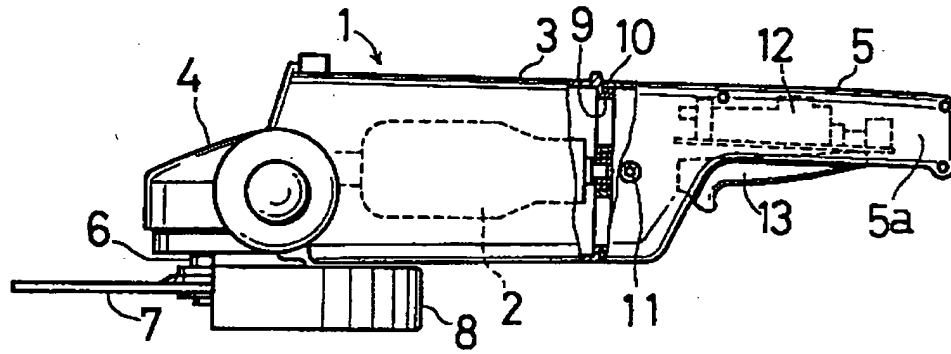


FIG. 1

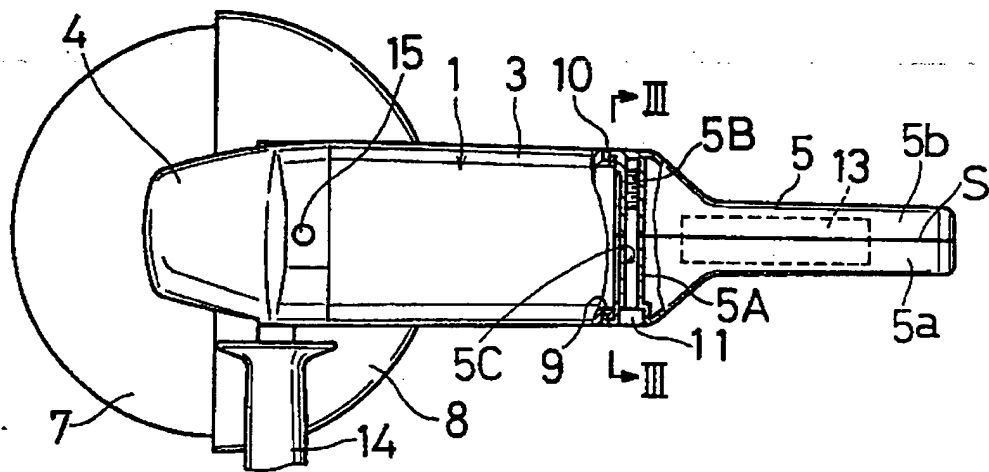


FIG. 2

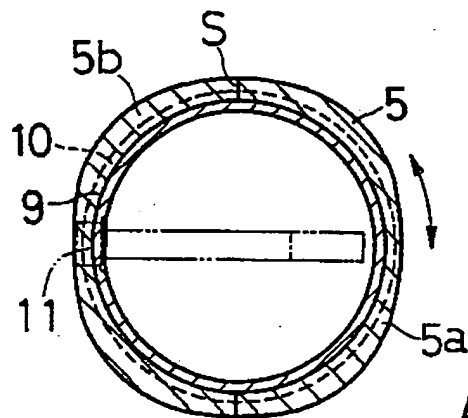


FIG. 3

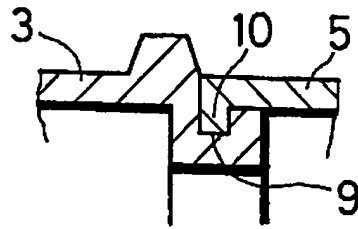


FIG. 4

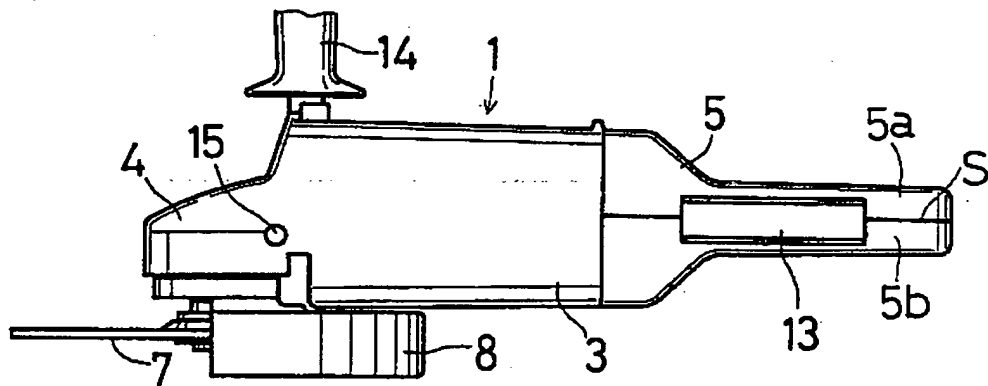


FIG. 5

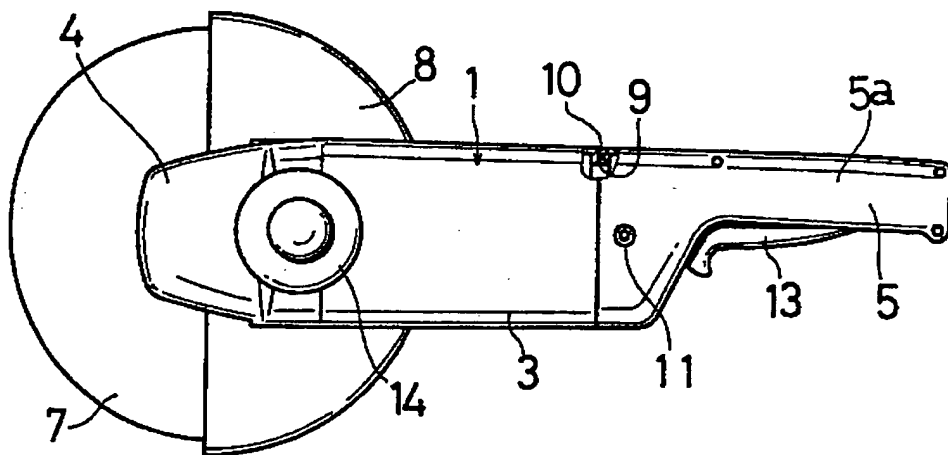


FIG. 6

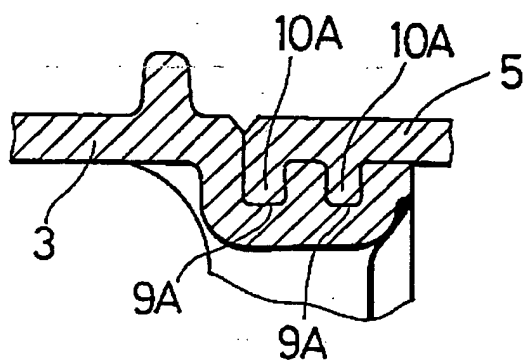


FIG.7



European Patent
Office

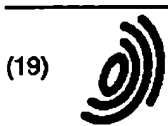
EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number

EP 91 31 1890

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int. Cl.5)
P, X	DE-A-4 021 277 (FA. ANDREAS STIHL) * the whole document *	1-6	B24B23/02 B25F5/02 B27B17/00 B24B55/00
A	DE-A-3 114 906 (MSR GESELLSCHAFT FÜR MEA-, STEUERUNGS- UND REGELTECHNIK MBH)		
			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int. Cl.5)
			B24B B25F B27B B23D
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search THE HAGUE		Date of completion of the search 25 MARCH 1992	Examiner ESCHBACH D.P.M.
<p>CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS</p> <p>X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document</p> <p>T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons</p> <p>A : member of the same patent family, corresponding document</p>			

EP 0 493 033 A1 (P. 1)



(19)

Europäisches Patentamt

European Patent Office

Office européen des brevets



(11)

EP 0 493 033 B1

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT SPECIFICATION

(45) Date of publication and mention
of the grant of the patent:
28.02.1996 Bulletin 1996/09

(51) Int. Cl.⁶: **B24B 23/02**, B25F 5/02,
B27B 17/00, B24B 55/00

(21) Application number: **91311890.7**

(22) Date of filing: **20.12.1991**

(54) **Portable rotary tool**

Tragbares rotierendes Werkzeug

Outil rotatif portable

(84) Designated Contracting States:
DE FR GB IT

(30) Priority: **20.12.1990 JP 413204/90**

(43) Date of publication of application:
01.07.1992 Bulletin 1992/27

(73) Proprietor: **MAKITA CORPORATION**
Anjo-shi, Aichi-ken (JP)

(72) Inventor: **Fushiya, Fusao**,
c/o Makita Corporation
Anjo-shi, Aichi-ken (JP)

(74) Representative: **Senior, Alan Murray et al**
London WC1R 5LX (GB)

(56) References cited:
DE-A- 2 816 485 **DE-A- 3 114 906**
DE-A- 4 021 277 **US-A- 4 785 540**

Note: Within nine months from the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent, any person may give notice to the European Patent Office of opposition to the European patent granted. Notice of opposition shall be filed in a written reasoned statement. It shall not be deemed to have been filed until the opposition fee has been paid. (Art. 99(1) European Patent Convention).

EP 0 493 033 B1

Description

The present invention relates to a portable rotary tool such as a disc grinder, a sander and a polisher.

A conventional rotary tool such as, for example, a disc grinder includes a body having a motor therein. A grinding wheel for rotation by the motor is mounted under the body at its forward portion. A handle is integrally formed with the rear portion of the body and includes therein a switch for controlling the motor. An operation member is mounted on the bottom of the handle or in the same direction as the grinding wheel. The operation member can be operated for starting the motor through the switch, so that the grinding wheel can be rotated for surface grinding of a work such as a metal material if the grinding wheel is one prepared for surface grinding.

In case that the disc grinder is to be used for cutting or grooving other works such as a concrete, a roof tile or other tiles, a brick and a stone, the grinding wheel is changed to one appropriate for cutting operation. In the practical operation by such grinding wheel appropriate for cutting, the rotary tool is positioned in such a manner that the grinding wheel abuts on the work substantially vertically to its surface. With such positioning of the rotary tool, the handle is turned sideways and therefore, the operation member is directed in a lateral direction (a direction perpendicular to the direction of movement of the grinding wheel for cutting into the work). This may cause difficulties in grasping the handle by an operator and in operating the operation member, so that the handling efficiency as well as the working efficiency may be decreased.

To resolve the above drawbacks, the prior art has proposed to provide a disc grinder having a motor housing and a gear housing which are connected with each other by screws. The motor housing includes a motor therein and is formed with a handle at its one end. The gear housing includes a gear mechanism therein for transmitting rotation of the motor to a grinding wheel. The motor housing and the gear housing can be fixed relative to each other with their positions angularly selectively displaced from each other at intervals of 90° through removal of the screws. An operation member is mounted on the handle for operation of a switch for starting the motor and can be positioned on the side in a direction of movement of the grinding wheel for cutting into the work.

However, with this improved disc grinder, the screws must be completely removed and thereafter fastened again for each displacing operation. Such operation is very troublesome. Further, since the displacement is limited to the intervals of 90°, it does not satisfactorily meet various operation requirements.

DE-A-3114906, forming the base for the preamble of claim 1, discloses a motorised manual chain saw in which the drive shaft between motor and chain saw lies parallel to the longitudinal axis of the tongue of the chain saw the saw chain, chain gearing and motor being assembled to form a unit and mounted rotatably in a handle housing being lockable in predetermined rotary posi-

tions by means of pins locatable in corresponding bores. A second handle may be mounted on the handle housing in either left or right handed position.

US-A-4,755,540 discloses a chain saw with a bow handle which is rotatable relative to the rest of the chain saw. The bow handle is mounted with friction so that a predetermined minimum force is required to turn the handle in relation to the saw body.

It is accordingly, an object of the present invention to provide a portable rotary tool in which the rotational position of a handle relative to a body can be selectively determined with a simple construction.

According to the present invention, there is provided a portable rotary tool comprising:

- portable rotary tool comprising:
 - a body having therein drive means for rotation of a tool for working:
 - a handle having an actuating member mounted thereon for operation of said drive means by an operator;
 - connecting means for connecting said handle with said body and for permitting rotation of said handle relative to said body; and
 - securing means for securing the rotational position of said handle relative to said body
 - wherein:

said body includes an end portion having a cylindrical configuration; said handle includes an end portion facing said end portion of said body having a cylindrical configuration which is substantially the same as that of said end portion of said body;

said connecting means includes at least one annular recess formed on either said end portion of said body or said end portion of said handle and at least one annular protrusion engageable with said at least one annular recess and formed on the other of said end portion of said body and said end portion of said handle;

said handle includes a pair of handle halves, a separating surface extending through a rotational axis of said handle;

said securing means comprises fastening means for pressing said handle halves toward each other;

characterised in that said handle may be prevented from rotation relative to said body through close engagement of said at least one annular protrusion with corresponding said at least one annular recess when said fastening means has been tightened, while said handle can be rotated relative to said body when said fastening means has been loosened.

The invention will become more fully apparent from the following description given by way of example only, with regard to the accompanying drawings in which:

FIG. 1 is a right side view, with a part broken away, of a portable rotary tool according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a plan view of the portable rotary tool shown in FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 is a sectional view taken along line III-III in FIG. 2;

FIG. 4 is an enlarged view of a portion A in FIG. 1; FIGS. 5 and 6 are views showing operation of the portable rotary tool; and FIG. 7 is a view similar to FIG. 4 but showing a modified construction.

Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiments

Referring to FIGS. 1 and 2, there is shown a disc grinder 1 according to an embodiment of the present invention. The disc grinder 1 includes a body 3 having a motor 2 therein, a gear housing 4 integrally formed with the body 3 at the forward end thereof, and a handle 5 mounted on the rear end of the body 3.

A spindle 6 is rotatably supported within the gear housing 4 and is driven by the motor 2 through reduction gears (not shown). The spindle 6 extends downwardly from the gear housing 4 and a disc-like grinding wheel 7 for surface grinding is detachably mounted on the lower end of the spindle 6.

The grinding wheel 7 is covered by a cover plate 8 at its rear half portion. The cover plate 8 is mounted on the bottom of the gear housing 4.

The rear end of the body 3 has a cylindrical configuration and includes an annular recess 9 at its outer surface for mounting the handle 5 thereon as will be hereinafter explained.

The forward end of the handle 5 is expanded and has a cylindrical configuration corresponding to that of the rear end of the body 3. The forward end of the handle 5 includes at its inner surface an annular protrusion 10 which is in engagement with the annular recess 9 of the body 3. Thus, the handle 5 is rotatably connected with the body 3 through engagement of the annular protrusion 10 with the annular recess 9. The handle 5 is separated into two halves 5a and 5b by a separating surface S vertically extending through a rotational axis or the central axis of the handle 5. Ribs 5A and 5B are formed within the halves 5a and 5b of the handle 5, respectively, and are disposed in alignment with each other to form a hole 5C for receiving a screw or a bolt 11. The hole 5C is opened outwardly at its one end on a side of the rib 5A, while it is closed at its other end on a side of the rib 5B. The one end of the hole 5C is enlarged so as to receive and to engage a head portion of the bolt 11. The hole 5C is threaded on the side of the rib 5B for engagement with a shank of the bolt 11. Thus, the halves 5a and 5b are fixed together through the bolt 11. Here, when the bolt 11 has been tightened, the annular protrusion 10 of the handle 5 is closely fitted within the annular recess 9, so that the handle 5 can be prevented from rotation relative to the body 3. On the other hand, the handle 5 can be rotated relative to the body 3 when the bolt 11 has been loosened from the tightened position to some extent.

A switch 12 is disposed within the handle 5 for control of the motor 2. An operation member 13 for operation of the switch 12 is mounted on the handle 5 at a position rearwardly of the expanded forward end and partly

extends downwardly from the bottom thereof. The operation member 13 is normally positioned on the same side as the spindle 6 for mounting the grinding wheel 7.

Three threaded holes 15 are formed on the upper portion and both lateral portions of the gear housing 4, respectively. An auxiliary handle or a side handle 14 is selectively engageable with either of the threaded holes 15, and is normally engaged with either of the threaded holes 15 formed on the lateral portions of the gear housing 4 in case that the grinding wheel 7 is one prepared for surface grinding.

The motor 2 and the switch 12 is connected through wires (not shown) in such a manner that the handle 5 may not be prevented from rotation by the wires.

The operation of the above embodiment will now be explained.

When the bolt 11 for connection of the halves 5a and 5b of the handle 5 has been loosened to some extent, the contacting force between the halves 5a and 5b as well as the engaging force between the annular recess 9 and the annular protrusion 10 is weakened. At this stage, the handle 5 is free to rotate relative to the body 3, and therefore, the operator can selectively determine the rotational position of the handle 5 or the direction of the operation member 13 of the switch 12. After the position of the handle 5 has been determined, the bolt 11 is tightened to closely connect the half 5a with the half 5b and to closely engage the annular protrusion 10 with the annular recess 9 so as to fix the position of the handle 5.

With the disc grinder 1 of this embodiment, a normal surface grinding operation can be performed with the operation member 13 directed in the same direction as that of the spindle 6 or the direction of a grinding surface of the grinding wheel 7 as shown in FIGS. 1 and 2. With this operation, the side handle 14 is engaged with either of the threaded holes 15 which are positioned at lateral sides of the gear housing 4.

In case of operation for cutting or grooving a work such as a concrete material, a roof tile, a brick and a stone, the grinding wheel 7 is changed to one appropriate for such operation. In such operation, the grinding wheel 7 is positioned perpendicular to the surface of the work. According to such positioning of the grinding wheel 7, the operator rotates the handle 5 relative to the body 3 so as to position the operation member 13 of the switch 12 in the same direction as the direction of movement of the grinding wheel 7 for cutting the work. Thus, the handle 5 is rotated at an angle of 90° from the position shown in FIGS. 1 and 2 to the position shown in FIGS. 5 and 6. The position of the handle 5 is thereafter fixed relative to the body 3 as described above. Further, in this operation, the side handle 14 is engaged with the threaded hole 15 which is positioned at the upper portion of the gear housing 4.

Although, with the above embodiment, only a set of the annular recess 9 and the annular protrusion 10 for engagement therewith is provided for connection between the body 3 and the handle 5, a plural set of an annular recess 9A and an annular protrusion 10A may

be provided as shown in FIG. 7 (FIG. 7 shows provision of two sets of the annular recess 9A and the annular protrusion 10A). The annular recesses 9A are formed on the body 3 in parallel with each other and spaced from each other in a direction of the rotational axis of the handle 5. The annular protrusions 10A are formed on the handle 5 in parallel with each other and spaced from each other at the same distance as that between the annular recesses 9A. With such provision of plural sets of the annular recess 9A and the annular protrusion 10A, the strength of the joint portion of the handle 5 with the body 3 can be improved.

Further although the present invention has been described in connection with the disc grinder, the same construction is also applicable to a different portable rotary tool such as a sander and a polisher or to another type of a portable rotary tool driven by air pressure.

Claims

1. A portable rotary tool comprising:
 - a body (3) having therein drive means (2) for rotation of a tool for working;
 - a handle (5) having an actuating member (13) mounted thereon for operation of said drive means (2) by an operator;
 - connecting means for connecting said handle with said body and for permitting rotation of said handle (5) relative to said body (3); and
 - securing means for securing the rotational position of said handle (5) relative to said body (3) wherein:
 - said body (3) includes an end portion having a cylindrical configuration; said handle (5) includes an end portion facing said end portion of said body having a cylindrical configuration which is substantially the same as that of said end portion of said body (3);
 - said connecting means includes at least one annular recess (9) formed on either said end portion of said body (3) or said end portion of said handle (5) and at least one annular protrusion (10) engageable with said at least one annular recess and formed on the other of said end portion of said body (3) and said end portion of said handle (5);
 - said handle (5) includes a pair of handle halves, contacting in a plane (S) extending through a rotational axis of said handle (5);
 - said securing means comprises fastening means (11) for pressing said handle halves toward each other;
 - characterised in that said handle (5) may be prevented from rotation relative to said body (3) through close engagement of said at least one annular protrusion (10) with corresponding said at least one annular recess (9) when said fastening means (11) has been tightened, while said handle (5) can be rotated relative to said body (3) when said fastening means (11) has been loosened.

2. The portable rotary tool as defined in claim 1 wherein said fastening means is a screw (11) mounted on said end portion of said handle (5) and extending perpendicular to said separating surface (S) of said handle halves (5a, 5b) across said handle (5); and one of said handle halves includes engaging means for engagement with a head of said screw (11) while the other of said handle halves includes a threaded portion for engagement with a shank of said screw (11), so that the handle (5) can be rotated relative to said body (3) when said screw (11) has been loosened to some extent.
3. The portable rotary tool as defined in claim 1 or claim 2 wherein said body (3) includes a plurality of mounting positions (15) each prepared for detachably mounting an auxiliary handle (14); and said mounting positions (15) are separated from each other in a direction of rotation of said handle (5), so that the mounting position (15) of said auxiliary handle (14) can be changed in the direction of rotation of said handle (5).
4. The portable rotary tool as defined in any preceding claim wherein a rotational axis of said handle (5) extends substantially perpendicular to a rotational axis of the tool for working.

Patentansprüche

1. Tragbares Drehwerkzeug enthaltend:
 - einen Körper (3), der eine Antriebseinrichtung (2) zum Drehen eines Werkzeuges für die Bearbeitung enthält;
 - einen Handgriff (5), mit einem an diesem angebrachten Betätigungsglied (13), zum Betätigen der Antriebseinrichtung (2) durch eine Bedienungs-person;
 - eine Verbindungseinrichtung zum Verbinden des Handgriffes mit dem Körper und zum Ermöglichen einer Drehung des Handgriffes (5) gegenüber dem Körper (3); und
 - eine Sicherungseinrichtung zum Sichern der Drehposition des Handgriffes (5) bezüglich des Körpers (3), wobei
 - der Körper (3) einen Endabschnitt mit einer zylindrischen Konfiguration aufweist, der Handgriff (5) einen dem Endabschnitt des Körpers gegenüberliegenden Endabschnitt enthält, der eine zylindrische Konfiguration aufweist, die im wesentlichen die gleiche, wie die des Endabschnittes des Körpers (3) ist;
 - die Verbindungseinrichtung wenigstens einen ringförmigen Einschnitt (9) enthält, der entweder am Endabschnitt des Körpers (3) oder am Endabschnitt des Handgriffes (5) ausgebildet ist und wenigstens einen ringförmigen Vorsprung (10), der mit dem wenigstens einen ringförmigen Einschnitt in Eingriff gebracht werden kann und am anderen

Endabschnitt des Körpers (3) bzw. des Handgriffes (5) ausgebildet ist;

der Handgriff (5) in Paar Handgriffhälften enthält, die sich in einer Ebene (S) berühren, die sich durch die Drehachse des Handgriffes (5) erstreckt;

die Sicherungseinrichtung eine Befestigungseinrichtung (11) umfaßt um die Handgriffhälften zusammenzupressen;

dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß der Handgriff (5) an einer Drehung relativ zum Körper (3) über einen engen Eingriff des wenigstens einen ringförmigen Vorsprungs (10) in den entsprechenden wenigstens einen ringförmigen Einschnitt (9) verhindert werden kann, wenn die Befestigungseinrichtung (11) angezogen worden ist, während der Handgriff (5) relativ zum Körper (3) drehbar ist, wenn die Befestigungseinrichtung (11) gelöst worden ist.

2. Tragbares Drehwerkzeug nach Anspruch 1, wobei die Befestigungseinrichtung eine an dem Endabschnitt des Handgriffes (5) angebrachte Schraube (11) ist, die sich senkrecht zur Trennfläche (S) der Handgriffhälften (5a, 5b) über den Handgriff (5) erstreckt, und eine der Handgriffhälften eine Eingriffseinrichtung enthält, für den Eingriff mit dem Kopf der Schraube (11), während die andere der Handgriffhälften einen Gewindeteil enthält, für den Eingriff mit dem Schaft der Schraube (11), so daß der Handgriff (5) relativ zum Körper (3) gedreht werden kann, wenn die Schraube (11) etwas gelockert worden ist.
3. Tragbares Drehwerkzeug nach Anspruch 1 oder 2, bei dem der Körper (3) eine Vielzahl von Befestigungspositionen (15) aufweist von denen jede zum lösbaren Befestigen eines Hilfsgriffes (14) vorgesehen ist, und daß die Befestigungspositionen (15) in Drehrichtung des Handgriffes (5) voneinander getrennt sind, so daß die Befestigungsposition (15) des Hilfsgriffes (14) in Drehrichtung des Handgriffes (5) geändert werden kann.
4. Tragbares Drehwerkzeug nach einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche, bei dem sich die Drehachse des Handgriffes (5) im wesentlichen senkrecht zur Drehachse des Werkzeuges für die Bearbeitung erstreckt.

Revendications

1. Outil rotatif portatif, comprenant:

un corps (3) contenant des moyens d'entraînement (2) destinés à entraîner en rotation un outil en vue d'effectuer un travail;

une poignée (5) comportant un élément d'actionnement (13) monté sur celle-ci, destiné permettre l'actionnement desdits moyens d'entraînement (2) par un opérateur;

des moyens de liaison de ladite poignée avec ledit corps, permettant la rotation de ladite poignée (5) par rapport audit corps (3); et

des moyens de blocage destinés à bloquer la position de rotation de ladite poignée (5) par rapport audit corps (3); dans lequel:

ledit corps (3) comporte une partie terminale présentant une configuration cylindrique; ladite poignée (5) comporte une partie terminale située face à ladite partie terminale dudit corps, présentant une configuration cylindrique essentiellement similaire à celle de ladite partie terminale du corps (3);

lesdits moyens de liaison incluent au moins un évidement annulaire (9) ménagé soit dans ladite partie terminale dudit corps (3), soit dans la partie terminale de la poignée (5), et au moins un rebord annulaire (10) pouvant s'engager dans au moins un évidement annulaire, et ménagé sur l'autre desdites parties terminales du corps (3) ou de la poignée (5);

ladite poignée (5) comprend une paire de demi-poignées placées en contact l'une avec l'autre dans un plan (S) contenant l'axe de rotation de ladite poignée (5);

lesdits moyens de blocage comprennent des moyens de fixation (11) destinés à serrer lesdites demi-poignées l'une contre l'autre;

caractérisé en ce qu'on peut empêcher la rotation de ladite poignée (5) par rapport audit corps (3) grâce à un engagement serré entre au moins un rebord annulaire (10) et au moins un évidement annulaire correspondant (9) lorsque lesdits moyens de fixation (11) ont été serrés, alors que la poignée (5) peut tourner par rapport au corps (3) lorsque lesdits moyens de fixation (11) ont été desserrés.

2. Outil rotatif portatif selon la revendication 1, dans lequel lesdits moyens de fixation sont constitués par une vis (11) montée dans ladite partie terminale de ladite poignée (5) et s'étendant perpendiculairement à ladite surface de séparation (S) desdites demi-poignées (5a, 5b), à travers ladite poignée (5); et l'une desdites demi-poignées comprend des moyens destinés à coopérer avec la tête de la vis (11), alors que l'autre desdites demi-poignées comprend une partie taraudée avec laquelle coopère la tige de la vis (11), de manière que la poignée (5) puisse pivoter par rapport audit corps (3) lorsque ladite vis (11) a été légèrement desserrée.

3. Outil rotatif portatif selon la revendication 1 ou la revendication 2, dans lequel ledit corps (3) comporte plusieurs positions de montage (15), prévues chacune pour le montage démontable d'une poignée auxiliaire (14); et lesdites positions de montage (15) sont espacées les unes des autres dans le sens de la rotation de ladite poignée (5), de manière que la position de montage (15) de ladite poignée auxiliaire (14) puisse être changée dans le sens de la rotation de ladite poignée (5).

4. Outil rotatif portatif selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, dans lequel un axe de rotation de ladite poignée (5) s'étend essentiellement perpendiculairement à l'axe de rotation de l'outil de travail.

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

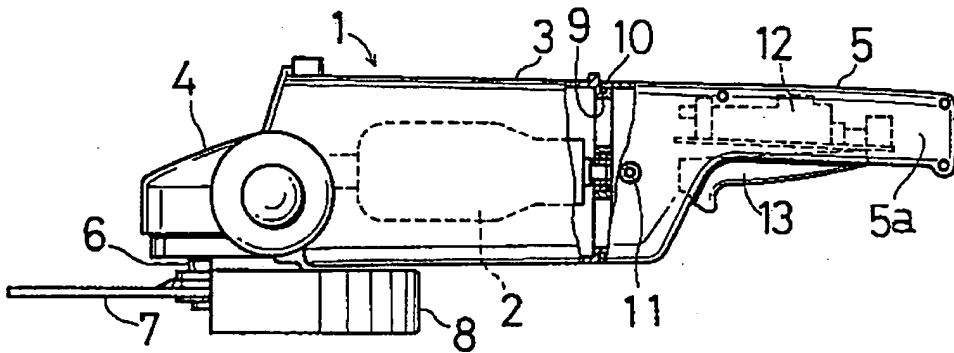


FIG. 1

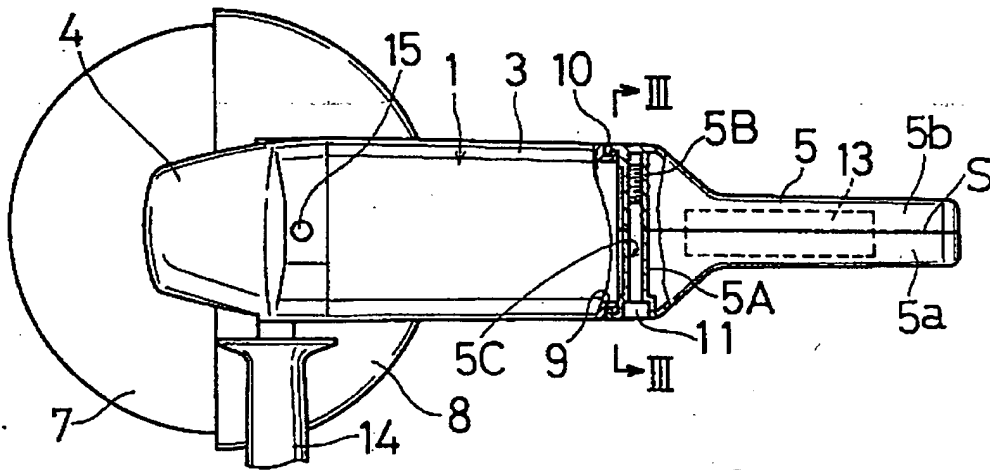


FIG. 2

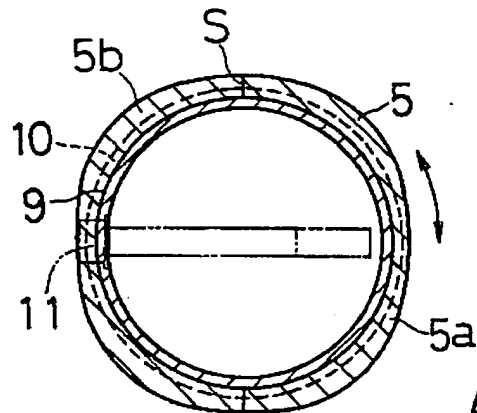


FIG. 3

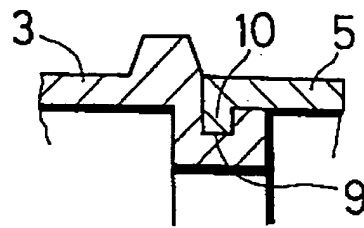


FIG. 4

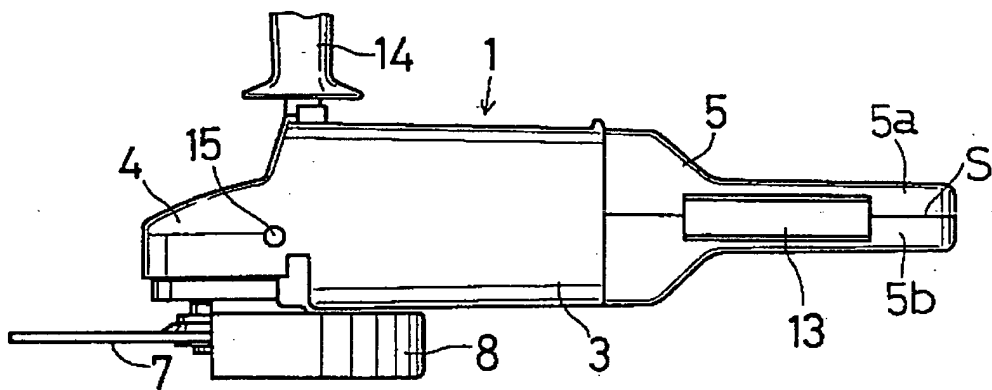


FIG. 5

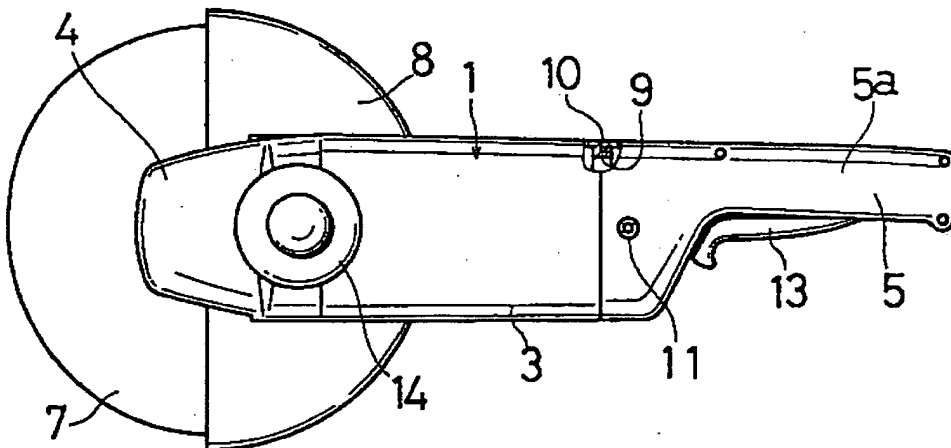


FIG. 6

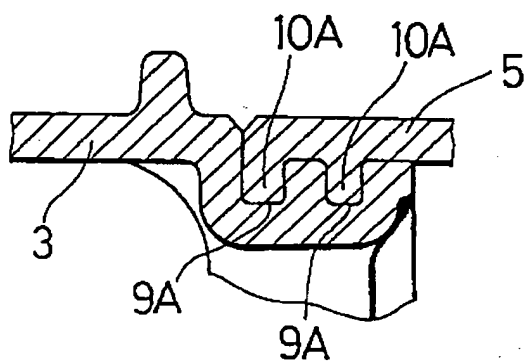


FIG. 7



(12) **NEW EUROPEAN PATENT SPECIFICATION**

(45) Date of publication and mention
of the opposition decision:
27.10.1999 Bulletin 1999/43

(51) Int. Cl.⁶: **B24B 23/02**, **B25F 5/02**,
B27B 17/00, **B24B 55/00**

(45) Mention of the grant of the patent:
28.02.1996 Bulletin 1996/09

(21) Application number: **91311890.7**

(22) Date of filing: **20.12.1991**

(54) **Portable rotary tool**

Tragbares rotierendes Werkzeug
Outil rotatif portable

(84) Designated Contracting States:
DE FR GB IT

(30) Priority: **20.12.1990 JP 41320490**

(43) Date of publication of application:
01.07.1992 Bulletin 1992/27

(73) Proprietor: **MAKITA CORPORATION**
Anjo-shi, Aichi-ken (JP)

(72) Inventor:
Fushiya, Fusao,
c/o Makita Corporation
Anjo-shi, Aichi-ken (JP)

(74) Representative:
Senlor, Alan Murray et al
J.A. KEMP & CO.,
14 South Square,
Gray's Inn
London WC1R 5LX (GB)

(56) References cited:
DE-A- 2 816 485 **DE-A- 3 114 906**
DE-A- 4 021 277 **US-A- 4 785 540**

Description

[0001] The present invention relates to a portable rotary tool such as a disc grinder, a sander and a polisher.

[0002] A conventional rotary tool such as, for example, a disc grinder includes a body having a motor therein. A grinding wheel for rotation by the motor is mounted under the body at its forward portion. A handle is integrally formed with the rear portion of the body and includes therein a switch for controlling the motor. An operation member is mounted on the bottom of the handle or in the same direction as the grinding wheel. The operation member can be operated for starting the motor through the switch, so that the grinding wheel can be rotated for surface grinding of a work such as a metal material if the grinding wheel is one prepared for surface grinding.

[0003] In case that the disc grinder is to be used for cutting or grooving other works such as a concrete, a roof tile or other tiles, a brick and a stone, the grinding wheel is changed to one appropriate for cutting operation. In the practical operation by such grinding wheel appropriate for cutting, the rotary tool is positioned in such a manner that the grinding wheel abuts on the work substantially vertically to its surface. With such positioning of the rotary tool, the handle is turned sideways and therefore, the operation member is directed in a lateral direction (a direction perpendicular to the direction of movement of the grinding wheel for cutting into the work). This may cause difficulties in grasping the handle by an operator and in operating the operation member, so that the handling efficiency as well as the working efficiency may be decreased.

[0004] To resolve the above drawbacks, the prior art has proposed to provide a disc grinder having a motor housing and a gear housing which are connected with each other by screws. The motor housing includes a motor therein and is formed with a handle at its one end. The gear housing includes a gear mechanism therein for transmitting rotation of the motor to a grinding wheel. The motor housing and the gear housing can be fixed relative to each other with their positions angularly selectively displaced from each other at intervals of 90° through removal of the screws. An operation member is mounted on the handle for operation of a switch for starting the motor and can be positioned on the side in a direction of movement of the grinding wheel for cutting into the work.

[0005] However, with this improved disc grinder, the screws must be completely removed and thereafter fastened again for each displacing operation. Such operation is very troublesome. Further, since the displacement is limited to the intervals of 90°, it does not satisfactorily meet various operation requirements.

[0006] DE-A-3114906, forming the base for the preamble of claim 1, discloses a motorised manual chain saw in which the drive shaft between motor and chain

saw lies parallel to the longitudinal axis of the tongue of the chain saw the saw chain, chain gearing and motor being assembled to form a unit and mounted rotatably in a handle housing being lockable in predetermined rotary positions by means of pins locatable in corresponding bores. A second handle may be mounted on the handle housing in either left or right handed position.

[0007] US-A-4,755,540 discloses a chain saw with a bow handle which is rotatable relative to the rest of the chain saw. The bow handle is mounted with friction so that a predetermined minimum force is required to turn the handle in relation to the saw body.

[0008] WO 92/01535 is a reference available for consideration of novelty only under Article 54(3) EPC. This discloses a portable rotary tool where the body containing a drive means is rotatably connected to a handle having an actuating member mounted thereon where the rotatable connection is provided by a cooperating arrangement of collar and groove which can be clamped with a tightening screw. The tightening screw does not extend diametrically across the handle.

[0009] It is accordingly, an object of the present invention to provide a portable rotary tool in which the rotational position of a handle relative to a body can be selectively determined with a simple construction.

[0010] According to the present invention, there is provided a portable rotary tool comprising:

portable rotary tool comprising:

a body having therein drive means for rotation of a tool for working;

a handle having an actuating member mounted thereon for operation of said drive means by an operator;

connecting means for connecting said handle with said body and for permitting rotation of said handle relative to said body; and

securing means for securing the rotational position of said handle relative to said body

wherein:

said body includes an end portion having a cylindrical configuration; said handle includes an end portion facing said end portion of said body having a cylindrical configuration which is substantially the same as that of said end portion of said body;

said connecting means includes at least one annular recess formed on either said end portion of said body or said end portion of said handle and at least one annular protrusion engageable with said at least one annular recess and formed on the other of said end portion of said body and said end portion of said handle;

said handle includes a pair of handle halves contacting in a plain containing a rotational axis of said handle a rotational axis of said handle;

said securing means comprises fastening means for pressing said handle halves toward each other;

characterised in that said handle may be prevented from rotation relative to said body through close engagement of said at least one annular protrusion with corresponding said at least one annular recess while said fastening means has been tightened, and said handle can be rotated relative to said body when said fastening means has been loosened; and wherein said fastening means is a screw mounted on said end portion of said handle and extending diametrically across said handle perpendicular to the separating surface of said handle halves; and one of said handle halves includes engaging means for engagement with a head of said screw while the other of said handle halves includes a threaded portion for engagement with a shank of said screw, so that the handle can be rotated relative to said body when said screw has been loosened to some extent.

[0011] The invention will become more fully apparent from the following description given by way of example only, with regard to the accompanying drawings in which:

FIG. 1 is a right side view, with a part broken away, of a portable rotary tool according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a plan view of the portable rotary tool shown in FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 is a sectional view taken along line III-III in FIG. 2;

FIG. 4 is an enlarged view of a portion A in FIG. 1;

FIGS. 5 and 6 are views showing operation of the portable rotary tool; and

FIG. 7 is a view similar to FIG. 4 but showing a modified construction.

Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiments

[0012] Referring to FIGS. 1 and 2, there is shown a disc grinder 1 according to an embodiment of the present invention. The disc grinder 1 includes a body 3 having a motor 2 therein, a gear housing 4 integrally formed with the body 3 at the forward end thereof, and a handle 5 mounted on the rear end of the body 3.

[0013] A spindle 6 is rotatably supported within the gear housing 4 and is driven by the motor 2 through reduction gears (not shown). The spindle 6 extends downwardly from the gear housing 4 and a disc-like grinding wheel 7 for surface grinding is detachably mounted on the lower end of the spindle 6.

[0014] The grinding wheel 7 is covered by a cover plate 8 at its rear half portion. The cover plate 8 is mounted on the bottom of the gear housing 4.

[0015] The rear end of the body 3 has a cylindrical configuration and includes an annular recess 9 at its outer surface for mounting the handle 5 thereon as will

be hereinafter explained.

[0016] The forward end of the handle 5 is expanded and has a cylindrical configuration corresponding to that of the rear end of the body 3. The forward end of the handle 5 includes at its inner surface an annular protrusion 10 which is in engagement with the annular recess 9 of the body 3. Thus, the handle 5 is rotatably connected with the body 3 through engagement of the annular protrusion 10 with the annular recess 9. The handle 5 is separated into two halves 5a and 5b by a separating surface S vertically extending through a rotational axis or the central axis of the handle 5. Ribs 5A and 5B are formed within the halves 5a and 5b of the handle 5, respectively, and are disposed in alignment with each other to form a hole 5C for receiving a screw or a bolt 11. The hole 5C is opened outwardly at its one end on a side of the rib 5A, while it is closed at its other end on a side of the rib 5B. The one end of the hole 5C is enlarged so as to receive and to engage a head portion of the bolt 11. The hole 5C is threaded on the side of the rib 5B for engagement with a shank of the bolt 11. Thus, the halves 5a and 5b are fixed together through the bolt 11. Here, when the bolt 11 has been tightened, the annular protrusion 10 of the handle 5 is closely fitted within the annular recess 9, so that the handle 5 can be prevented from rotation relative to the body 3. On the other hand, the handle 5 can be rotated relative to the body 3 when the bolt 11 has been loosened from the tightened position to some extent.

[0017] A switch 12 is disposed within the handle 5 for control of the motor 2. An operation member 13 for operation of the switch 12 is mounted on the handle 5 at a position rearwardly of the expanded forward end and partly extends downwardly from the bottom thereof. The operation member 13 is normally positioned on the same side as the spindle 6 for mounting the grinding wheel 7.

[0018] Three threaded holes 15 are formed on the upper portion and both lateral portions of the gear housing 4, respectively. An auxiliary handle or a side handle 14 is selectively engageable with either of the threaded holes 15, and is normally engaged with either of the threaded holes 15 formed on the lateral portions of the gear housing 4 in case that the grinding wheel 7 is one prepared for surface grinding.

[0019] The motor 2 and the switch 12 is connected through wires (not shown) in such a manner that the handle 5 may not be prevented from rotation by the wires.

[0020] The operation of the above embodiment will now be explained.

[0021] When the bolt 11 for connection of the halves 5a and 5b of the handle 5 has been loosened to some extent, the contacting force between the halves 5a and 5b as well as the engaging force between the annular recess 9 and the annular protrusion 10 is weakened. At this stage, the handle 5 is free to rotate relative to the body 3, and therefore, the operator can selectively

determine the rotational position of the handle 5 or the direction of the operation member 13 of the switch 12. After the position of the handle 5 has been determined, the bolt 11 is tightened to closely connect the half 5a with the half 5b and to closely engage the annular protrusion 10 with the annular recess 9 so as to fix the position of the handle 5.

[0022] With the disc grinder 1 of this embodiment, a normal surface grinding operation can be performed with the operation member 13 directed in the same direction as that of the spindle 6 or the direction of a grinding surface of the grinding wheel 7 as shown in FIGS. 1 and 2. With this operation, the side handle 4 is engaged with either of the threaded holes 15 which are positioned at lateral sides of the gear housing 4.

[0023] In case of operation for cutting or grooving a work such as a concrete material, a roof tile, a brick and a stone, the grinding wheel 7 is changed to one appropriate for such operation. In such operation, the grinding wheel 7 is positioned perpendicular to the surface of the work. According to such positioning of the grinding wheel 7, the operator rotates the handle 5 relative to the body 3 so as to position the operation member 13 of the switch 12 in the same direction as the direction of movement of the grinding wheel 7 for cutting the work. Thus, the handle 5 is rotated at an angle of 90° from the position shown in FIGS. 1 and 2 to the position shown in FIGS. 5 and 6. The position of the handle 5 is thereafter fixed relative to the body 3 as described above. Further, in this operation, the side handle 14 is engaged with the threaded hole 15 which is positioned at the upper portion of the gear housing 4.

[0024] Although, with the above embodiment, only one set of the annular recess 9 and the annular protrusion 10 for engagement therewith is provided for connection between the body 3 and the handle 5, a plural set of an annular recess 9A and an annular protrusion 10A may be provided as shown in FIG. 7 (FIG. 7 shows provision of two sets of the annular recess 9A and the annular protrusion 10A). The annular recesses 9A are formed on the body 3 in parallel with each other and spaced from each other in a direction of the rotational axis of the handle 5. The annular protrusions 10A are formed on the handle 5 in parallel with each other and spaced from each other at the same distance as that between the annular recesses 9A. With such provision of plural sets of the annular recess 9A and the annular protrusion 10A, the strength of the joint portion of the handle 5 with the body 3 can be improved.

[0025] Further although the present invention has been described in connection with the disc grinder, the same construction is also applicable to a different portable rotary tool such as a sander and a polisher or to another type of a portable rotary tool driven by air pressure.

Claims

1. A portable rotary tool comprising:

a body (3) having therein drive means (2) for rotation of a tool for working;
 a handle (5) having an actuating member (13) mounted thereon for operation of said drive means (2) by an operator;
 connecting means for connecting said handle with said body and for permitting rotation of said handle (5) relative to said body (3); and
 securing means for securing the rotational position of said handle (5) relative to said body (3)
 wherein:
 said body (3) includes an end portion having a cylindrical configuration; said handle (5) includes an end portion facing said end portion of said body having a cylindrical configuration which is substantially the same as that of said end portion of said body (3);
 said connecting means includes at least one annular recess (9) formed on either said end portion of said body (3) or said end portion of said handle (5) and at least one annular protrusion (10) engageable with said at least one annular recess and formed on the other of said end portion of said body (3) and said end portion of said handle (5);
 said handle (5) includes a pair of handle halves, contacting in a plane (S) containing a rotational axis of said handle (5);
 said securing means comprises fastening means (11) for pressing said handle halves toward each other;
 wherein said handle (5) may be prevented from rotation relative to said body (3) through close engagement of said at least one annular protrusion (10) with corresponding said at least one annular recess (9) when said fastening means (11) has been tightened, while said handle (5) can be rotated relative to said body (3) when said fastening means (11) has been loosened
 and wherein said fastening means is a screw (11) mounted on said end portion of said handle (5) and extending diametrically across said handle (5) perpendicular to the separating surface (S) of said handle halves (5a, 5b); and one of said handle halves includes engaging means for engagement with a head of said screw (11) while the other of said handle halves includes a threaded portion for engagement with a shank of said screw (11), so that the handle (5) can be rotated relative to said body (3) when said screw (11) has been loosened to some extent.

2. The portable rotary tool as defined in claim 1 wherein said body (3) includes a plurality of mounting positions (15) each prepared for detachably mounting an auxiliary handle (14); and said mounting positions (15) are separated from each other in a direction of rotation of said handle (5), so that the mounting position (15) of said auxiliary handle (14) can be changed in the direction of rotation of said handle (5).
3. The portable rotary tool as defined in claim 1 or claim 2 wherein a rotational axis of said handle (5) extends substantially perpendicular to a rotational axis of the tool for working.

Patentansprüche

1. Tragbares Drehwerkzeug enthaltend:

einen Körper (3), der eine Antriebseinrichtung (2) zum Drehen eines Werkzeuges für die Bearbeitung enthält;
einen Handgriff (5), mit einem an diesem angebrachten Betätigungsglied (13), zum Betätigen der Antriebseinrichtung (2) durch eine Bedienungsperson;
eine Verbindungseinrichtung zum Verbinden des Handgriffes mit dem Körper und zum Ermöglichen einer Drehung des Handgriffes (5) gegenüber dem Körper (3); und
eine Sicherungseinrichtung zum Sichern der Drehposition des Handgriffes (5) bezüglich des Körpers (3), wobei
der Körper (3) einen Endabschnitt mit einer zylindrischen Konfiguration aufweist, der Handgriff (5) einen dem Endabschnitt des Körpers gegenüberliegenden Endabschnitt enthält der eine zylindrische Konfiguration aufweist, die im wesentlichen die gleiche, wie die des Endabschnittes des Körpers (3) ist;
die Verbindungseinrichtung wenigstens einen ringförmigen Einschnitt (9) enthält, der entweder am Endabschnitt des Körpers (3) oder am Endabschnitt des Handgriffes (5) ausgebildet ist und wenigstens einen ringförmigen Vorsprung (10), der mit dem wenigstens einen ringförmigen Einschnitt in Eingriff gebracht werden kann und am anderen Endabschnitt des Körpers (3) bzw. des Handgriffes (5) ausgebildet ist;
der Handgriff (5) ein Paar Handgriffhälften enthält, die sich in einer Ebene (S) berühren, die die Drehachse des Handgriffes (5) enthält;
die Sicherungseinrichtung eine Befestigungseinrichtung (11) umfaßt um die Handgriffhälften zusammenzupressen;
wobei der Handgriff (5) an einer Drehung relativ zum Körper (3) über einen eng n Eingriff

des wenigstens einen ringförmigen Vorsprungs (10) in den entsprechenden wenigstens einen ringförmigen Einschnitt (9) gehindert werden kann, wenn die Befestigungseinrichtung (11) angezogen worden ist, während der Handgriff (5) relativ zum Körper (3) drehbar ist, wenn die Befestigungseinrichtung (11) gelöst worden ist, wobei ferner die Befestigungseinrichtung eine an dem Endabschnitt des Handgriffes (5) angebrachte Schraube (11) ist, die sich diametral durch den Handgriff (5) senkrecht zur Trennfläche (S) der Handgriffhälften (5a, 5b) erstreckt; und eine der Handgriffhälften eine Eingriffseinrichtung enthält, für den Eingriff mit dem Kopf der Schraube (11), während die andere der Handgriffhälften einen Gewindeteil enthält, für den Eingriff mit dem Schaft der Schraube (11), so daß der Handgriff (5) relativ zum Körper (3) gedreht werden kann, wenn die Schraube (11) etwas gelockert worden ist.

2. Tragbares Drehwerkzeug nach Anspruch 1, bei dem der Körper (3) eine Vielzahl von Befestigungspositionen (15) aufweist von denen jede zum lösbaren Befestigen eines Hilfshandgriffes (14) vorgesehen ist; und daß die Befestigungspositionen (15) in Drehrichtung des Handgriffes (5) voneinander getrennt sind, so daß die Befestigungsposition (15) des Hilfshandgriffes (14) in Drehrichtung des Handgriffes (5) geändert werden kann.
3. Tragbares Drehwerkzeug nach Anspruch 1 oder 2, bei dem sich die Drehachse des Handgriffes (5) im wesentlichen senkrecht zur Drehachse des Werkzeuges für die Bearbeitung erstreckt.

Revendications

1. Outil rotatif portatif, comprenant:

un corps (3) contenant des moyens d'entraînement (2) destinés à entraîner en rotation un outil en vue d'effectuer un travail;
une poignée (5) comportant un élément d'actionnement (13) monté sur celle-ci, destiné permettre l'actionnement desdits moyens d'entraînement (2) par un opérateur;
des moyens de liaison destinés à relier ladite poignée audit corps et à permettre la rotation de ladite poignée (5) par rapport audit corps (3); et
des moyens de blocage destinés à bloquer la position de rotation de ladite poignée (5) par rapport audit corps (3);
dans lequel:
ledit corps (3) comport une partie terminal présentant une configuration cylindrique; ladite

poignée (5) comporte une partie terminale située face à ladite partie terminale dudit corps, présentant une configuration cylindrique essentiellement similaire à celle de ladite partie terminale du corps (3);

lesdits moyens de liaison incluent au moins un évidement annulaire (9) ménagé soit dans ladite partie terminale dudit corps (3), soit dans la partie terminale de la poignée (5), et au moins un rebord annulaire (10) pouvant s'engager dans ledit au moins un évidement annulaire, et ménagé sur l'autre desdites parties terminales du corps (3) ou de la poignée (5);

ladite poignée (5) comprend une paire de demi-poignées qui se touchent dans un plan (S) contenant un axe de rotation de ladite poignée (5);

lesdits moyens de blocage comprennent des moyens de fixation (11) destinés à serrer lesdites demi-poignées l'une contre l'autre;

dans lequel on peut empêcher la rotation de ladite poignée (5) par rapport audit corps (3) grâce à un engagement serré entre ledit au moins un rebord annulaire (10) et ledit au moins un évidement annulaire correspondant (9) lorsque lesdits moyens de fixation (11) ont été serrés, alors que la poignée (5) peut tourner par rapport audit corps (3) lorsque lesdits moyens de fixation (11) ont été desserrés;

et où lesdits moyens de fixation sont constitués par une vis (11) montée dans ladite partie terminale de ladite poignée (5) et s'étendant diamétralement à travers ladite poignée (5), perpendiculairement à la surface séparatrice (S) desdites demi-poignées (5a, 5b); et l'une desdites demi-poignées comprend des moyens d'engagement destinés à entrer en engagement avec une tête de ladite vis (11), alors que l'autre desdites demi-poignées comprend une partie filetée destinée à entrer en engagement avec une tige de ladite vis (11), de sorte que la poignée (5) puisse être amenée à tourner par rapport audit corps (3) lorsque ladite vis (11) a été quelque peu desserrée.

revendication 2, dans lequel un axe de rotation de ladite poignée (5) s'étend essentiellement perpendiculairement à l'axe de rotation de l'outil de travail.

2. Outil rotatif portatif selon la revendication 1, dans lequel ledit corps (3) comporte plusieurs positions de montage (15), prévues chacune pour le montage démontable d'une poignée auxiliaire (14); et lesdites positions de montage (15) sont espacées les unes des autres dans le sens de la rotation de ladite poignée (5), de manière que la position de montage (15) de ladite poignée auxiliaire (14) puisse être changée dans le sens de la rotation de ladite poignée (5).

3. Outil rotatif portatif selon la revendication 1 ou la

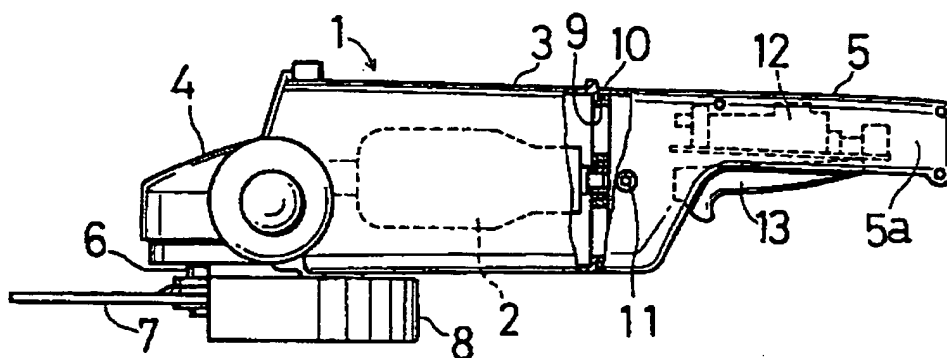


FIG.1

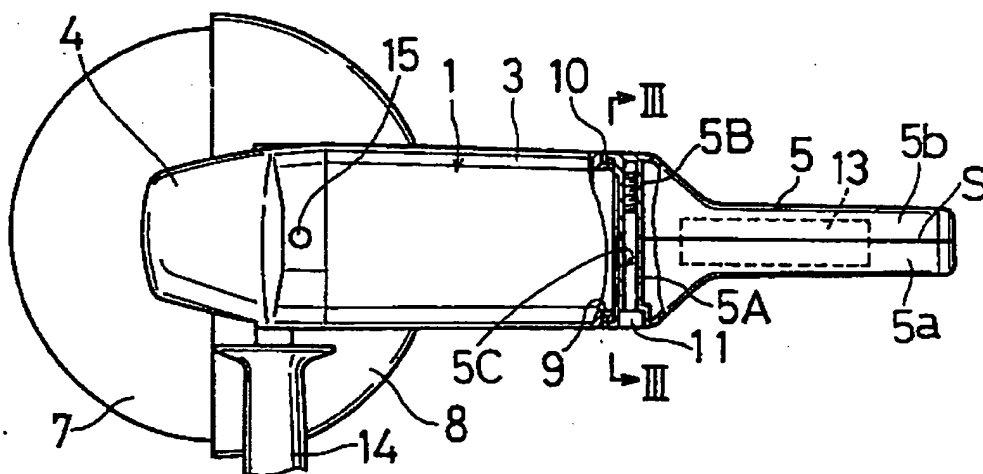


FIG.2

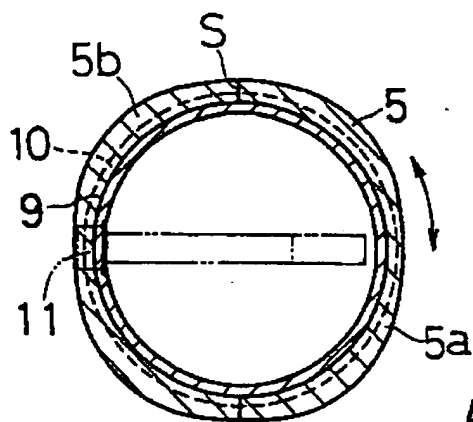


FIG.3

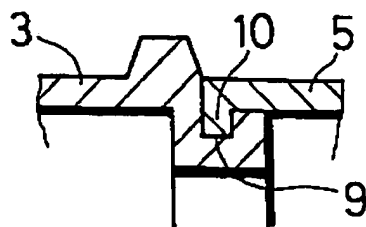


FIG. 4

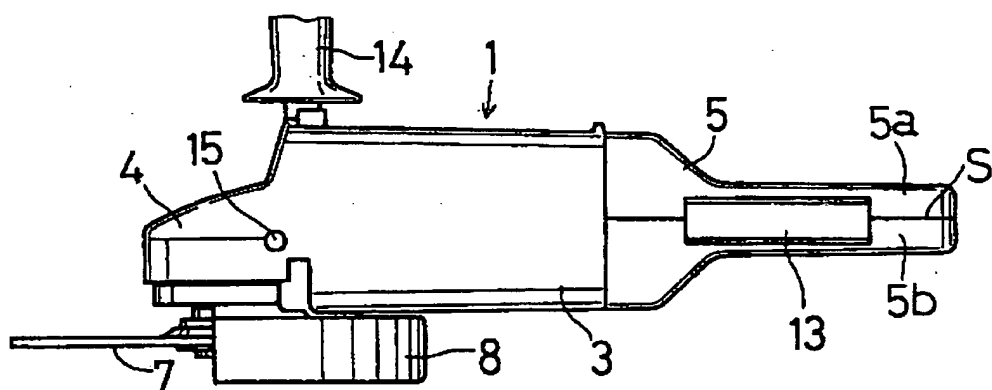


FIG. 5

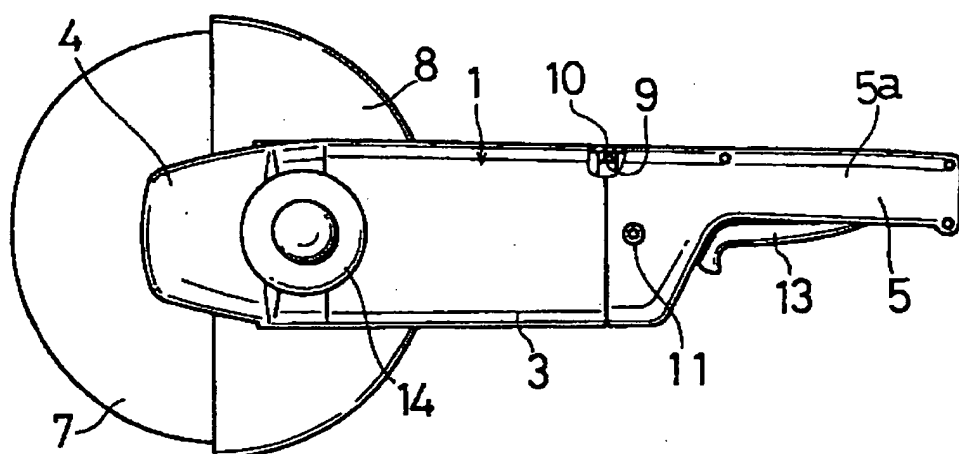


FIG. 6

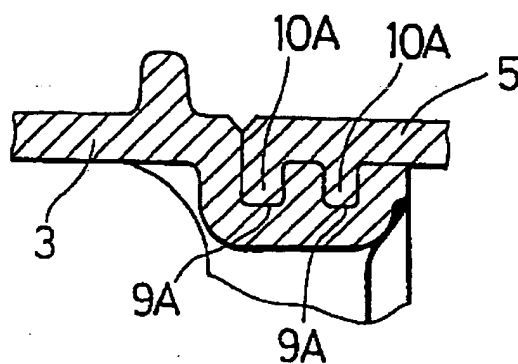


FIG. 7